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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/828,783	04/21/2004	Gregory P. Olsen	3106-5948.1US()	5043
24247	7590	02/02/2007		
TRASK BRITT P.O. BOX 2550 SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84110			EXAMINER ULRICH, NICHOLAS S	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2109	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		02/02/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/828,783

Applicant(s)

OLSEN, GREGORY P.

Examiner

Nicholas S. Ulrich

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 4/21/2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 16 July 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/21/2004.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-15 are pending
2. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 4/21/2004 has been considered by the examiner.

Specification

3. The disclosure is objected to because it contains an embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. Applicant is required to delete the embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. See MPEP § 608.01.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1-3, 6, 10-12, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Miller et al. (Synchronizing Clipboards of Multiple Computers).

In regard to **claim 1**, Miller discloses a method for sharing clipboard data between different computers of a group, comprising (*Pg 1 lines 1-2*):

commanding a first computer of the group to copy or cut selected data to a clipboard of the first computer (*Pg 2 Paragraph 8 lines 2-3: Synchronized clipboard is*

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owned by machine where most recent copy operation occurred, copy operation occurs on computer A. Since the clipboard is owned by the computer where most recent copy operation has occurred, computer A's clipboard becomes the synchronized clipboard so data cut or copied from the first computer A is stored in computer A's clipboard);

causing the first computer to send a message to at least a second computer of the group that the data on the clipboard has been updated (Pg 2 Paragraph 8 line 4: A notifies the other members that it is taking ownership. In other words, Computer A sends a message to other computers that a copy operation has occurred and the clipboard has been changed or updated);

providing the second computer with access to the clipboard (Pg 2 Paragraph 8 lines 5-6: then computer B satisfies the paste by retrieving the clipboard contents from computer A. Computer B has access to computer A);

and commanding an application operating on the second computer to paste the selected data (Pg 2 Paragraph 8 line 5: paste operation occurs on computer B).

In regard to **claim 2**, Miller discloses the method wherein the commanding the first computer consists of causing the first computer to copy or cut the selected data (*Pg 2 Paragraph 8 lines 2-3: copy operation occurs on computer A*).

In regard to **claim 3**, Miller discloses the method wherein commanding the application operating on the second computer consists of causing the second computer

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to paste the selected data (*Pg 2 Paragraph 8 line 5: If paste operation occurs on computer B*).

In regard to **claim 6**, Miller discloses the method wherein providing does not include copying the selected data to a clipboard of the second computer (*Pg 2 Paragraph 8 lines 5-6: then computer B satisfies the paste by retrieving the clipboard contents from computer A*).

In regard to **claim 10**, Miller discloses a computer network, comprising:
a first computer including at least one first processing element operating under at least partial control of a program that:

causes the at least one first processing element to recognize when an operating system associated therewith has caused data to be applied to a clipboard (*Pg 2 Paragraph 8 lines 2-3: Synchronized clipboard is owned by machine where most recent copy operation occurred, copy operation occurs on computer A. Since the clipboard is owned by the computer where most recent copy operation has occurred, computer A's clipboard becomes the synchronized clipboard so data cut or copied from the first computer A is stored in computer A's clipboard. It is inherent that some form of processing element within computer A is responsible for the copy operation*);

and causes the at least one first processing element to send a message to at least one second computer of the computer network when data on the clipboard of the first computer is changed (*Pg 2 Paragraph 8 line 4: A notifies the other members that it*

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is taking ownership. In other words, Computer A sends a message to other computers that a copy operation has occurred and the clipboard has been changed or updated. It is inherent that some form of processing element on computer A is responsible for sending the message to another computer on the network);

and the at least one second computer including at least one second processing element operating under at least partial control of a program that (Pg 2 Paragraph 8: Computer B):

causes the at least one second processing element to receive the message (Pg 2 Paragraph 8 line 4: *A notifies the other members that it is taking ownership. In other words, Computer A sends a message to other computers that a copy operation has occurred and the clipboard has been changed or updated. It is inherent for the operation of the invention that some processing element of computer B is responsible for receiving the message that the clipboard has been modified by computer A);*

and upon receiving a command from an application running on the at least one second computer, retrieves at least a portion of the data from the clipboard of said the first computer and imports at least the portion of the data into said the application (Pg 2 Paragraph 8 lines 5-6: *then computer B satisfies the paste by retrieving the clipboard contents from computer A. Computer B has access to computer A; Pg 2 Paragraph 8 lines 2-3: copy operation occurs on computer A).*

In regard to **claim 11**, Miller discloses the computer network wherein the program causes the at least one first processing element to recognize when a copy or

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cut command has been issued by an application running on the first computer (*Pg 2 Paragraph 8 lines 2-4: When a copy operation occurs on Computer A, it takes ownership. It is inherent for the operation of the invention that Computer A causes a processing element to recognize a copy has occurred in order to inform other computers of the change in clipboard*).

In regard to **claim 12**, Miller discloses the computer network wherein the command from the application running on the second computer comprises a paste command (*Pg 2 Paragraph 8 line 5: a paste operation subsequently occurs on computer B*).

In regard to **claim 15**, Miller discloses a computer network, comprising:
a first computer including at least one first processing element programmed for:
copying or cutting selected data to a clipboard (*Pg 2 Paragraph 8 lines 2-3: Synchronized clipboard is owned by machine where most recent copy operation occurred, copy operation occurs on computer A. Since the clipboard is owned by the computer where most recent copy operation has occurred, computer A's clipboard becomes the synchronized clipboard so data cut or copied from the first computer A is stored in computer A's clipboard*);

and sending a message to at least one second computer of the computer network when data on the clipboard of the first computer is changed (*Pg 2 Paragraph 8 line 4: A notifies the other members that it is taking ownership. In other words,*

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Computer A sends a message to other computers that a copy operation has occurred and the clipboard has been changed or updated);

and the at least one second computer including at least one second processing element operating under at least partial control of a program for:

causing the at least one second processing element to receive the message (*Pg 2 Paragraph 8 line 4: A notifies the other members that it is taking ownership. In other words, Computer A sends a message to other computers that a copy operation has occurred and the clipboard has been changed or updated. It is inherent for the operation of the invention that some processing element of computer B is responsible for receiving the message that the clipboard has been modified by computer A);*

and upon receiving a command from an application running on the at least one second computer, retrieving at least a portion of the data from the clipboard of said the first computer and importing at least the portion of the data into the application (*Pg 2 Paragraph 8 lines 5-6: then computer B satisfies the paste by retrieving the clipboard contents from computer A. Computer B has access to computer A; Pg 2 Paragraph 8 lines 2-3: copy operation occurs on computer A).*

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

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invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 4, 5, 13, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller et al. (Synchronizing Clipboards of Multiple Computers) in view of Harple (US 6195091 B1).

In regard to **claims 4 and 13**, Miller fails to disclose providing second computer with information on the formats of data on the clipboard. However, Harple discloses a check format function which determines whether data of a specified format is present (*Column 9 line 12: To determine the format, computer A must supply the necessary information to computer B regarding the plurality of formats stored within the clipboard*). Miller and Harple are analogous art because they are both from the same field of endeavor of collaborative computing. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Harple to Miller's invention because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to provide information regarding the format of data stored within the clipboard so a user can determine if they need the particular data.

In regard to **claims 5 and 14**, Miller discloses the at least one second processing element is configured to select portion of the data to be imported into application (*Pg 2 Paragraph 8 lines 5-6: then computer B satisfies the paste by retrieving the clipboard contents from computer A. Computer B has access to computer A; Pg 2 Paragraph 8*

lines 2-3: copy operation occurs on computer A). Miller fails to disclose obtaining/selecting a format. However, Harple discloses a get function for getting data of a specified format (*Column 9 line 11: In turn computer B will get data that is a format determined by computer B or the user of computer B*). Miller and Harple are analogous art because they are both from the same field of endeavor of collaborative computing. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Harple to Millers invention because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to provide a way to select data from a clipboard that is application-compatible or in a format desired by the user.

6. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller et al. (Synchronizing Clipboards of Multiple Computers), and further in view of Aldred (5649105).

In regard to **claim 7**, Miller discloses a method for transmitting data in a registered format from one computer to another computer, comprising:

providing an operating system of a first computer running an application in which a copy command is issued (*Pg 2 Paragraph 8 lines 2-3: copy operation occurs on computer A*);

generating a message on the first computer that clipboard data on the first computer has been updated (*Pg 2 Paragraph 8 line 4: A notifies the other members that*

it is taking ownership. In other words, Computer A sends a message to other computers that a copy operation has occurred and the clipboard has been changed or updated);

transmitting the message to at least one second computer (Pg 2 Paragraph 8 line 4: A notifies the other members that it is taking ownership. In other words, Computer A sends a message to other computers that a copy operation has occurred and the clipboard has been changed or updated);

issuing a paste command on the at least one second computer, comprising generating a request and transmitting the request to the first computer (Pg 2 Paragraph 8 line 5: paste operation occurs on computer B);

and in response to the request from the at least one second computer, transmitting requested data from the clipboard of the first computer to the clipboard of the at least one second computer (Pg 2 Paragraph 8 lines 5-6: then computer B satisfies the paste by retrieving the clipboard contents from computer A. Computer B has access to computer A).

Miller fails to disclose using a string name associated with the copied data to communicate with the second computer. However, Aldred discloses original file names made available to the destination (Column 19 lines 35-37: *The first computer sends a message to a second computer notifying the second computer of data to be transferred. The second computer is supplied, by the first computer, with the original file name of the data, which is considered a "string name". Then once the second computer receives the transfer, it is responsible for assigning the data a name*). Miller and Aldred are analogous art because they are both from the same field of endeavor of collaborating

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work in a network. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Aldred to Miller invention because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to provide an identifier or name associated with data to be transferred to another computer to provide a way to distinguish between different data.

7. Claims 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller et al. (Synchronizing Clipboards of Multiple Computers) in view of Aldred (5649105) and further in view of Spilo (US 6208999 B1).

In regard to **claim 8 and 9**, Miller and Aldred fail to disclose randomly generating numeric format identifiers. However, Spilo discloses allocating file identification numbers based on pseudorandom number generation (*Column 8 lines 8-12: It should be understood that this type of number generation can be used in any situation of computing where specific data needs a unique identifier associated with it. It should also be understood that this technique is controlled by the operating system, so the operating system must communicate with the data name in order to create the random identifier for the data*). Miller, Aldred, and Spilo are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of digital computing. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Spilo to Miller and Aldred because one of ordinary skill in

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the art would be motivated to assign unique identifiers to data to distinguish it from other data.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nicholas S. Ulrich whose telephone number is 571-270-1397. The examiner can normally be reached on M-TH 9:00 - 5:00 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chameli Das can be reached on 571-272-3696. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Nicholas Ulrich

Application/Control Number: 10/828,783

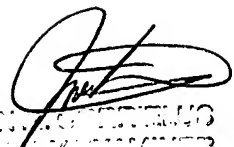
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Nicholas until


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